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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/576,188	05/23/2000	Etsuji Tagami	10873.533US01	3963

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EXAMINER

HODGES, MATTHEW P

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2879	

DATE MAILED: 06/18/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/576,188	TAGAMI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Matt P Hodges	2879	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 April 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
- 4) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 May 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 9 . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The Amendment, filed on 4/07/2003, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oguro et al. (US 4,961,021) in view of Kawabata (US 4,876,479).

Regarding claims 1 and 4, Oguro discloses (see figure 6) a cathode-ray tube (32) having an electron gun (43), an electron beam (32), a display screen (33), deflection coils (34-35), a correction circuit (40), and a convergence yoke (40). (Column 3 lines 47-61). Oguro further discloses (see figure 11) the convergence yoke having vertical deflection coils (1a, 1a', 1b, 1b', 1c, 1c'), horizontal deflection coils (2b, 2b', 2c, 2c'), and input terminals (3, 3', 4, 4') that connect the coils to the correction circuit. (Column 7 lines 43-45). The vertical deflection coils generate a magnetic field that provides a preliminary deflection force for the electron beams that will decrease the pincushion effect. Oguro does not appear to explicitly specify a correction circuit designed to vary with distance providing a stronger correction at the peripheral of the screen. In the same field of cathode-ray tubes, Kawabata discloses a cathode-ray tube as above (see figure 1) but further teaches the use of a variable correction circuit that varies as x^2y

generating a stronger field at the peripheral of the screen and little or no correction at the center of the screen. (Column 4 lines 54-64). Further Kawabata discloses the use of diodes to specify which coil the circuit drives. (Column 12 lines 33-40). The correction circuit described in Kawabata more accurately maps the non-linear pincushion distortion and thus allows for a better adjustment to the peripheral portion of the screen. Inclusion of this correction circuit to drive the vertical deflection coils described by Oguro provides a preliminary deflection force that varies with distance as described by the applicant. Thus, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skills in the art to incorporate the correction circuit disclosed by Kawabata into the convergence yoke disclosed by Oguro to more accurately correct the pincushion distortion.

The recitation of the preliminary deflection force being greater at the middle portion of the screen relative to the peripheral portion of the screen has not been given patentable weight because is considered an intended used recitation. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations.

Regarding claims 2 and 3, the vertical correction coils disclosed by Oguro are located to the sides of the neck portion and are disposed with an opposite polarity. (Column 7 lines 54-64).

Regarding claim 5, Oguro specifies (see figure 6) that the correction coils (39) are located on the electron gun side of the deflection yoke (35) thus the preliminary deflection force is applied before the primary deflection magnetic field. (Column 3 lines 53-65).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 04/07/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to the Applicant's arguments that the magnitudes and polarity of the preliminary deflection means with respect to the location of the beam being deflected are not an intended use recitation and should be given patentable weight, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. Oguro teaches a correction coil that is further modified by the correction circuit disclosed by Kawabata enabling the preliminary deflection force to be modified by both vertical and horizontal distance. Though the reference does not appear to specify the voltages and polarities required to meet the intended use as claimed by applicant, applicant fails to point out any structural differences in the applied art and claimed apparatus that would provide grounds for patentability distinguishing itself over the prior art. For these reasons the magnitude and directions of the claimed forces are not considered patentable recitations and therefore Examiner believes that all patentable recitations have been met by the current rejection.

In response to the Applicant's arguments that Oguro in view of Kawabata as applied in the rejection of claim 4 above does not specify the use of Diodes to selectively apply a deflection force to the electron beams according to placement on the screen, Examiner respectfully disagrees. Kawabata discloses the use of diodes to selectively apply forces from each of the coils according to the demands of the applied signal. Further for the reasons listed above Examiner does not find the specifics of when that force is a maximum or minimum to structurally distinguish the correction coil from the prior art.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matt P Hodges whose telephone number is (703) 305-4015. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on (703) 305-4794. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7382 for regular communications and (703) 308-7382 for After Final communications.

Art Unit: 2879

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

mph *N.D.P.*
June 13, 2003

N.D.P.
NIMESHKUMAR D. PATEL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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